Vol. III. Numb. 88.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From **Monday** October 16th. to **Wedneſday** October 18th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *WE read in the Scripture that* Noah *was Commanded by* GOD *to take two of a ſort of every Creature in order to Replenish the Earth after the Univerſal Deluge. Your Opinion whether the* Arabian Bird *or* Phœnix, *was kept in the Ark or no, will be moſt acceptable,*

Gentlemen,

Your Servant, J. S. E.

A. Before it can be determined whether it was in the Ark or no, it ought to be examined whether there ever was any ſuch Bird. The Place of Scripture to which the Queriſt referrs ſeems to prove the Negative; and indeed upon a ſtrict Examination of what all Human Writers have ſaid of it, we have but ſlender Grounds to confirm the Exiſtence of it. *Herodotus*, *Tacitus* and *Pliny* Senior, who relate particular Stories of its appearance, conclude at laſt with a doubt of the Truth of them, and of the Exiſtence of the Bird. Others, that have undertaken to deſcribe it, have expreſſed themſelves ſo variouſly and contradictorily, that nothing can at laſt be poſitively concluded from their Diſcourſe. Others again, that have Writ upon it, have only mentioned it in a Poetical or Mythological Diſcourſe, and therefore had no Intention to impoſe a belief of it upon their Readers. Who was the firſt Author of this Conceit we do not find, notwithſtanding that it has paſſed ſo Current in the World. However this Argument alone is ſufficient to ſatisfy us of the Falſity of it, that tho' many have Written upon it, yet there is not one of them that pretends to be an Ocular deſcriber of the Bird, or to Speak of it any otherwiſe than by hear-ſay.

Q. Gentlemen, *Be pleaſed to give a Deſcription of that Self-Puniſhing Sin* Envy, *and how to avid it, if not already Guilty, and the Remedies againſt it, if very much prone to it.*

Yours, T. S.

A. Envy, is an Uneaſineſs of Mind cauſed by the Conſideration of a Good we deſire, obtained by one, whoſe Merits we think are not ſuperior to our own. The natural Remedy againſt this, as alſo againſt all other Diſorders of the Mind is a firm Reſolution to avoid it, grounded upon ſuch rational Conſiderations as theſe, *viz.* That Envy ariſes from a want of Merit in our ſelves, and therefore by being Envious we do as good as confeſs that we are baſe and unworthy. He that wants Virtue himſelf is the moſt apt to envy it in another. For the Mind of Man is fed and delighted either with its own Good, or another's Evil; He that wants the former, will naturally Prey upon the latter; and he that deſpairs of attaining another's Fortune, will endeavor to bring him upon a Level with himſelf by diſparaging his Merit. Again, let it be conſidered that to Envy another is to arraign God's Bounty, and the Wiſdom of his Providence in beſtowing of greater Bleſſings on ſome than others, tho' it be for the Publick Good; and the Promoting the Welfare of Mankind in General. But the beſt Cure of Envy is the Puniſhment it brings along with it, by Conſuming the Nouriſhment of the Body and rendring it lean and meager, beſides the Inward Torment and Anxiety of the Mind. For Reaſon will Teach every one, that the beſt way to prevent an ill Effect is to avoid that which is the neceſſary Cauſe of it.

Q. Gentlemen, *What ſort of Figure would reſult from the Oblique Section of a Cone? That is, if a Cone were cut into two Peices by a Plane not Parrallel to the Baſe what Figure would thoſe Peices have at thoſe ends where they were cut aſunder? Your ſpeedy Anſwer will very much Oblige,*

Your Subſcriber, PHILOMATH.

A. The Section that wou'd be thus made in the Superficies of the Cone is called an *Ellipſis*. Which Name was firſt given to this Section by that great Geometer and admirable Writer of Conicks *Apollonius Pergæus* upon Conſideration of the moſt known and uſeful Property of it, *viz.* That the Square of its *Ordinate* is leſs than the Rectangle of its *Latus Rectum* and *Abſciſſa*; in like manner as the *Hyperbola* was ſo called by the ſame Author, becauſe the Square of its *Ordinate* is bigger than the Rectangle of its *Latus Rectum* and *Abſciſſa*; as alſo the *Parabola* was ſo called becauſe its Ordinate is equal to the Rectangle of its *Latus Rectum* and *Abſciſſa*. At firſt theſe Sections were called the Sections of an Acute-angled, Obtuſe-angled and Right-angled Cone, till *Apollonius* found from the Properties of them, that they might all be generated in one and the ſame Cone; ſo that they were no longer now to be diſtinguiſhed by the Name of the Cone in which they were generated, but by their moſt eminent Ppoperties. Hence he gave them the abovementioned Names which all Poſterity have retained.

Q. Gentlemen, *Over a Tub containing about 5 or 6 Pales of Water, I laid a Bale of Coffee-Berries. Between the Bale and the Water there was the diſtance of about 7 Inches. Notwithſtanding to my admiration I found above a Pale of the latter drawn out by the Berries. Your Opinion upon this matter will Oblige, Your Friend,* W. G. *Coffee-Man near the* Royal Exchange.

A. We make no doubt but that any other Drugg of a hot and dry Quality, as Cinnamon, Pepper, &c. wou'd have done the ſame. Accordſng to the Experiment of Mr. *Halley*, for eſtimating the Quantities of Vapors raiſed out of the Sea, it was found that Water as warm as the Air in Summer Exhales the Thickneſs of $\frac{1}{100}$ of an Inch from its whole Surface in 12 Hours Time, tho' in all that Time it ſhall neither ſeem to Smoke, nor to the Touch be ſenſibly warm. Now we make no doubt but the Heat which the Coffee emitted and which was pent in between the Surface of the Water and the Bale that was over it, wou'd make that ſpace of Air, within which it was confined, much hotter than the Air is generally in Summer, and conſequently the Evaporation wou'd be proportionably greater. The Queriſt has not told us in what Time this was done, nor how much was the Surface of the Water; otherwiſe we cou'd have made an Eſtimate of the Degree of Heat which the Coffee emitted, from the abovementioned Experiment.

Q. Gentlemen, *I had the misfortune ſome time ago to be in Company with a Young Woman, whoſe Inſinuating Converſation and Subtle Behavior rendred her an Object of my Affection and accordingly by much frequenting her Company and pleaſed with the Familiar forward Love ſhe ſhew'd me, I was, at laſt, tho' 'twas what I dreaded, thro' fear of loſing the Happineſs I enjoy'd in her Converſation, impoſ'd on to promiſe her Marriage before ſome few Invocations which ſhe tendred to me, tho' I never cou'd expreſs them with a Hearty Zeal or an earneſt deſire of what I profeſſed, for I was then under the Tuition of a Merchant in conſiderable Buſineſs and about 19 Years of Age, and ſhe of mean Birth and Fortune, and I was very well ſatisfied if I Married her my Father would never look on me, and ſo conſequently ſhould bring her as well as my ſelf to utter Ruin, beſides the Griefs it would occaſion to my Parents. However ſhe conſtantly urged inſtant Marriage to me, and the better to accompliſh her deſigns, permitted me to uſe thoſe Indecent freedoms, which rendred her Obnoxious in my Sight, which weighing together with the Conſequence of both our Ruins, I propoſed a Separation to her, but ſhe would not Conſent to it, ſince which I have refrained her Company, and very much amended the Courſe of Life I have heretofore followed, and endevoring by a Sincere Repentance to acquit my ſelf of thoſe Sins, I had loaded my Conſcience with, in Confirmation whereof, I am very deſirous to Receive the Sacrament. Now, I wou'd deſire your Opinion (the Caſe conſidered) whether or no, by Violation of my Promiſes for the aforeſaid Reaſons, I ſhall be an unworthy Receiver of that Bleſſed Communion and ſo be Guilty of my Saviour's Death. Pray, favour me with an Anſwer in your firſt Paper and you will very much Oblige,*

Your Subſcriber, A. B.

A. Since you was not of Age to make a Lawfull Promiſe to her, you be[illegible] then under the Abſolute Power of your Parents, at leaſt ſo far, as for them to have a Negative Voice; the Perſon alſo, according to your Character of her, appearing to be a Woman of the Town, and having deluded you, rather than you her, by which no Debt of Reparation ſeems to lye upon you, all we Judge you have to do, is to perſevere in that good Courſe you have begun, to Repent of the Sins Which drew you on to make ſuch a Promiſe, and not to be concern'd at the non-performance of it, ſince as the Caſe ſtands, the Breach thereof is a leſſer Crime than the Confirmation of it.

POEMS.

Q. *FULL Twenty Revolutions of the Sun,*
Have been Compleated, ſince our Loves begun,
The firſt Ten Years, in Mutual Flames we Liv'd,
And that thoſe wou'd Eternal, believed;
'Tis true, we were with Eaſe and Plenty bleſt,
Nor one Invidious Storm diſturb'd our Reſt,
But then misfortune on misfortune came,
Which by Degrees extinguiſh'd ſoon the Flame,
No more Love's Tenderneſs *we enjoy'd,*
But what rais'd Appetite *before, now* Cloy'd:
Say, why misfortunes ſhou'd Infringe the Tye,
And trueſt Love *taint with Inconſtancy.*

A. Alas! *True Love*, you never yet did Taſt,
That like its *Origin* the *Soul*, will laſt;
While you in flowing Plenty Liv'd and Eaſe,
And ev'ry thing occur'd, Conſpir'd to pleaſe;
No *Teſt* appear'd, your Paſſion then to prove,
So dull *Complaiſancy*, you took for *Love*.
That Glorious *Principle* all Storms defies,
And thro' Oppreſſions, mounts up to the Skies;
Misfortunes are the Oyls, which feed the Flame,
And when oppoſ'd, it freeſt Plays the Game.
Mutual Compaſſions, Extacies beſtow,
Pleas'd, to *Themſelves* alone, their *Happineſs* they owe.

Q. APOLLO,

Q. APOLLO, *Since all,*
Who Addreſs to your Shrine,
Are Adviſ'd,
Or Deſpiſ'd,
As their Queſtions are lik'd
Or diſlik'd by the Nine.

For once I'll Adventure,
To open my Breaſt,
Nor much Care,
If I fare,
Or better, or worſer,
Than all of the reſt.

You muſt know that I am,
In a Family plac'd,
People which,
Are thought Rich,
And with their Favors am
Equally Grac'd.

But much I fear this
Good Fortune won't laſt,
Since their Days,
Diff'rent ways,
Are in Religion and
State Affairs paſt.

Now, if you'll tell me,
What Courſe I ſhall ſteer,
Which may pleaſe,
All of theſe,
No Diſappointment I
Ever ſhall Fear.

A. A Man on a time, was
Reſolved to paſs,
To *Wales*, where
His Friends were,
With Equipage only of
Child and an Aſs.

He mounted his Child, and
He Trotted himſelf,
Fie, fie, fie,
People Cry,
What! a Youth Ride,
And you Trot it, dull Elf!

To pleaſe them, he Rid, and
The Child Tript along,
In next Town,
For ſhame Clown,
They Cry'd; art not thou far
More able and ſtrong.

Another way then he
Reſolved to paſs,
Both Skip'd on,
And Whip'd on;
Oh Cruel they ſaid then
To Load thus the Aſs.

Quoth he I will try if
There any way is,
That's eaſy,
To pleaſe ye,
And the Fancy, which next
He Conceived, was this.

His Aſs he got up (while
The Child follow'd after)
Like a Pack,
On his back,
But then they were ready to
Burſt 'em with Laughter.

Was e'er ſuch a Nizey,
People deride,
Such a *Looby*,
As you be,
To Trot it your ſelf, and
To let your Aſs Ride.

And thus you will find, all
Your Art and Invention,
To pleaſe all,
May Teize all,
But never will Anſwer at
Laſt your Intention.

Let Honor and Juſtice,
Direct then your Choice,
And they, who
Are ſtrict to
Thoſe Beautiful Virtues, muſt
Firſt have your Voice.

If ſome you diſpleaſure,
Averſion ne'er fear,
When they find,
That your Mind,
In all your Tranſactions, is
Honeſt and Clear.

SIR,

THE Letters from Ghent, Octob. the 23d. Adviſe, that Lieutenant-General Cadogan arrived there on Monday laſt from the Army, and the ſame Day ſet out for Bruſſels to confer with the Council of State about the Winter Quarters of the Confederate Troops; ſo that 'tis very likely that the Campaign will conclude with the taking of Aire; the Weather being ſo bad, that

that it will be impoſſible to Attack any other Place on that ſide; That they Write from Lille, that on Sunday laſt the Gates of that Town were kept ſhut up all the Day, and that ſtrict ſearch has been made for ſome Villains the Enemy have ſent thither to ſet Fire to the Magazines of Hay in that Place; but do not hear that they were Diſcovered, tho' they found ſome Grenadoes and other Preparations for the Execution of that Deſign; That this has Obliged the Governor to Publiſh an Order, forbiding, upon Pain of Death, all Perſons whatſoever to come within a certain diſtance of the ſaid Magazines, and the like Orders will be Publiſh'd in other Places, their being certain advice, that the French have engag'd ſeveral Perſons, upon promiſe of great Rewards, to ſet on Fire the Magazines of Forage of the Allies in the Frontier-places during thhis Winter, as the only means to prevent their taking the Field early in the Spring; That ſome Advices from the Army ſay, that the Equipages of the Generals are to be ſent away the 25th or 26th Inſtant.

Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament.

Ilceſter, Edward Philips, Brigden Malham, Eſqs
Minehead, Sir Jac. Banks, Sir John Trevillan.
Taunton, Sir Fran. Warre, Hen. Portman, Eſq.
Dartmouth, Nath. Herne, Fred. Herne, Eſqs.
Pembroke County, Sir Edward Williams.
Brecon County, Sir Edward Williams.
City of Cheſter, Sir Henry Bunbury, Peter Shakerly, Eſq.
Leminſter, Edw. Harley, Edw. Bangham, Eſqs.
Great Yarmouth, Rich. Ferrier, Ge. England, Eſqs.
Weſtmoreland, Dan. Wilſon, Ja. Grahme, Eſqs.
Beralſton, Sir Pet. King, —— Carter, Eſq.
Durham County, Sir Rob. Eden, W. Lampton Eſq.
Durham Town, Sir He Belaſſis, Th. Conyers, Eſq.
Newark, Sir Th. Willoughby, Ri. Newdigate Eſq.
Honiton, Sir Wm. Drake, Sir Walter Young.
Bath, Sam. Trouman, Wm. Codrington, Eſqs.
Eye, Sir Joſ. Jekyll, Th. Maynard, Eſq.
St. Edmunds-bury, Aubrie Porter, Joſ. Weld, Eſqs.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cataract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Scho.* *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street*. *Roswell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet Spittle-fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at *Mr Shakſpear's* at *Hogſdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Crowns* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 223 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708 by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bell-Court*, *Fleet-ſtreet*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Inſurance, and 2 s. towards each Marriage, until their own, when full, will ſecure to themſelves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 firſt Claſſes which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more than 27 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increaſe as it has for the laſt half year, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Perſons who intend to enter, it will be their Intereſt to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Inſuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Preſent Subſcribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall*, in *Fleet-Street*, on *Tueſday*, *Auguſt* the 24th, 1710. Six Truſtees where taken for the Year enſuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be ſeen a Liſt of the Truſtees.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Biſhops-gate-Street, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 s. towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subſcribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Intereſt of all Perſons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Perſon from Inſuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each Six penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.